WHEELING, WEST VA., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 6, 1886.

The Intelligencer.

Tus mercury has gone up again to look

les'r it odd to think of Mr. Garland a

the head of the Department of Justice? COAL is quoted as active in Chicago The same, no doubt, is true of the agile

Takaty Str Senators are said to favor woman suffrage. Look out for the light

Toos New York car drivers were wis in their generation. Strike while the is the Argentine Republic potatoes sell

selling than for buying potatoes. Or course nobody will venture to say benent is demented, but he certainly is no Solomon. The wise man telleth not

PUBLISHERS continue to announce novels by "Hugh Conway," otherwise, Mr. F. J. Fargus. We don't believe Mr. Fargus has written anything since his death.

or the Republican ticket in 1884, is some

ORDINARY factory hands in German later from 70 cents to \$1 25. This is one reast a why we require a high tariff to keep

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is not rapidly uniting his party. The Macon (Ga.) Tele graph calls on the Democratic party to cut bose from the President and try that There is not the sound of harmony in this

Priss dispatches give Mr. Parnell credit for having the wisdom to give Mr. Glad-stone a chance to do the best he can for Ireland. Every little counts, and it is something to get in the small end of the

through the Senate, all the Republican beloing her, all the Democrats but on mainst her. Now she must encounter the storm on the rock-bound coast of the Dimocratic House.

A veny touching story is going the mands telling of the poverty of Brady, th Star router. The hard winter doesn other Brady much. He is too thrifty to be thrown on the charity of a cold world There is money in his purse and plent;

ter for Foreign Affairs, is but thirty-eigh beseverely censured who should make man of this age Secretary of State, and ye we live a little faster than they do i

That was not a mere campaign slan der which represented the Standar oil Company as reaching out for th natural gas business. The United Gas Company, for which a Pennsylvania charter has been asked, is the Standard unde

in Washington since the session began le is understood to be in the wild wes sumbance of \$4 000,000. Jones is himsel scumbered with nine little Joneges. His Miry goes on during his recess.

postariary Belevar fell by trading in postariaerships. And when he fell treatment. [Laughter.]

Mr. Buther inquired whether the virus to be used in the process of inoculation to be used in the process deadens the sense of sound in Washington.

ispications strongly favor the building Mr. Briller—"Will the Senator from Vermont, before submitting this bill to the people, eliminate from it everything that have and his friends feel that they must have a western outlet for Reading; The failumers & Ohio seems to be in the mathematics, and the Vanderbills, having swalter in the Pennsylvania deal.

Were after in the Pennsylvania deal. does not follow that Wheeling will ever see any of the South Pennsylvania.

MR. CHARLES EDGAR HOGG, of Mason suaty, is not unanimous for the ra-nomiastion of Mr. Eustare Gibson. To a cor respondent of the Parkersburg State Jourof he says that in 1884 he withdrew from the contest at Mr. Gibson's request, Mr. when then saying that he hungered for portion into a separate Territory, under but one term more as an "endorsement. lie further says that in the good city of Wheeling, in 1885, Mr. Gibson told him he was tired of public life and would relire at the end of his present term, For

Prominent Physician Dead; Proof Deputes to the Intelligencer. CHALLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 5.—Luciu L. Comstock, a prominent physician and the sicholic liquor traffic, argenet this city, died this margine of the surgeon of this city, died this morning of

The Combination Killed Him.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 5.-Yesterday then; oon S. F. Mentayr, a young farmer "this county, was in this city purchasing this county, was in this city purchasing one beer for a holel proprietor of New Moditeway. He drank a great deal, and saried for home about 4 o'clock. Reaching Poland, he went into the hotel to see that the same of the same in the first poland, he went into the hotel to see that the same in the same poland in the same poland in the same poland in the same poland in the same of his death to be a shock from the combined effects of liquor drank and extense of his death to be a shock from the combined effects of liquor drank and extense of the same poland in the

THE BILL PASSES.

hees Blees Above Party Malice and Votes for the Hill-Capital Notes.

day when the Dakota bill was under dis cussion Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, defended that State against the accusation of other Senators in regard to to the supssion of part of the vote.

Mr. Logan said his attention had been lirected to the State of South Carolina ecause the Senators from South Carolina Mr. Butler), and Missouri (Mr. Vest) had complained that Dakota in 1884 had polled 50,000 votes while on the adoption of the constitution only 31,000 votes had been polled. He, Mr. Logan, had then called attention to the vote of the Senator's for \$1 to \$1.25 a bushel—a better place for own State, South Carolina, that Dakota with only a quarter of million of popula-

with only a quarter of million of popula-tion had polled 31,000 votes, while South Carolina, with a population of a million had only vote 90,000 votes, and he (Logan) had inquired whether an explanation was required for Dakota if an explanation was not also required for South Carolina. Mr. Butler replied that the explanation was that at the last election in South Car-olina the political friends and allies of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. Logan) were instructed or even approached by that Senator. He (Mr. Butler) believed all the people of South Carolina, white and color-ad, were satisfied with their State Govern-ment, at least we had a right to so assume. ad, were satisfied with their State Government, at least we had a right to so assume.

Mr. Logan remarked that nothing his been said by him about the State government of South Carolina. He (Mr. Logan) had explained that fact by showing that the Democratic Committee of Dakota had notified the Democrats to participate in the vote. But even on the views of the Senator from South Carolina, if the vote and fallen off in South Carolina, Illinois and other States, why should it not fall off in Dakota?

EDMUNDS' ENTHUSIASM (?)

Mr. Butler said this did not explain the ialting off in Illinois. He also asked why the old reliable solid Republican State of Vermont, under the distinguished leader ship of the Senator from that State (Mr ilmunds), who was wild with enthusiasm for the success of the Republican icket (great laughter) had only polled 62 percent of its vote, and even then that the Senator's own town had for the first line in its history gone Democratic. Also why had Rhode Island polled only 12 percent of her vote for the Republican ticket, and further why in Maine, the home of the "Plumed Knight," but 69 percent of the vote was cast for that popular ticket?

lar ticket?

Mr. Logan—"Will the Senator allow me o sek him a question?"

Mr. Butler—"I shall be through in a soment; perhaps these things can be excluded.

plained."

Mr. Logan—"I wes going to try it."

Mr. Batler—"I shall be glad to hear the

Mr. Batter—'I shall be pied to hear the explanation in a moment.'

It was amusing, Mr. Butter said, for Senators who had not and in the nature of thirds could not have Presidential aspirations to watch the contest going on between some of the Senators on either side. He had no doubt Dakota's vote would be a become an une for the ambitions.

In the forefront of Democratic leadership.
Mr. Logan said that reference to "the
bushes and of the presidential bee" conbushes and of the presidential bee" con-stituted a very poor argument upon a great constitutional question. For his part he was not governed by the small motive that governed men who thought them-

selves great.

Mr. Butler said he was sure Mr. Logan was quite worthy of a presidential caudidacy.

Mr. Harrison replied to Mr. Butler after wiewirg the points made by that Senstor this morning, and commenting on the warinth with which the Senator had

substitute was put to a vote and lost; year, 22; nays, 33. The bill reported from the Committee was then passed, yeas, 32; nays, 23. The only Democrat voting in the affirmative was Mr. Voorhees. The negative votes were all Democratic.

The bill divides the Territory of Dakota or the long of the 46th parallel of latitude.

portion as a State, under the title of Da-kots, and the organization of the northern

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Measure Providing for the Investigation of the Business.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Senator

which reasons Mr. Hogg feels it his duty Blair, from the Committee on Education to be around himself on convention day, and Labor, reported favorably to the Senate Senator Frye's bill to provide for the appointment by the President of a commission of five persons to investigate

argeon of this city, died this morning of polimonary disease. He served through the rebellion on the Union side as surgeon at the liret West Virginia, and as the cose of the war located here where he was leader in his profession. He was a native of Ohio, and was aged 51 years. He was a graduate of deferson Medical Colege, of Philadelphia, and a life long Republican, having held the office of United States Pension Examiner here for years.

The Cambian and a life long Republican, and in the control of the control

Pension@ppropriation Bill.

Feb. 5 .- Mr. Randall from the Committee on Appropriations,

lows: For Army and Navy pensions \$75,000,000, for fees and expenses of examining surgeons \$300,000: for salaries of eighteen pension agents \$72,000, and for miscellaneous, clerk hire, rents, etc., \$189,901.

Of Mutiny at Sea.—The Experiences of Cap-PLYMOUTH, Feb. 5.—Further particulars of mutiny on the ship Frank N. Thayer

state: The crew and captain had just inished ceiebrating New Year's day, when the sbip was 700 miles southeast of St. Helens, when Indian coolies, while walking along the deck, suddenly turned and stabbed the first and second mates. The second mate called out for Captain Clarke, and then fell down dead, and his fellow officer died three hours later. Captain Clarke was in his cabin at the time, but heart the system of the spot heard the mest her permanent of East St. Louis was perpetrated last evening. Shortly after 10 o'clock a burst of flames, enveloping a shanty near the railroad tracks, was discovered. After the flames were discovered those who ran to the spot heard the most officer died three hours later. Captain Clarke was in his cabin at the time, but Clarke was in his cabin at the time, but

He heard a man floundering on the stairs and opened the after door expecting o get a shot at the coolle, but he saw a white man. He covered him with his re-volver, and asked, "What is the matter?" he poor panic-stricken fellow cried, "Ob hide me, captain, hide me, captain.'
Fearing treachery, and now unable to
stand from loss of blood, he sat down or atand from loss of blood, he sat down on a mat in the corner of the cabin, whence he could command both doors with his volver, and Mrs. Clarke, who throughout had behaved with admirable courage, be-gan tostaunch his wounds. The two coolies now appeared at the cabin window and broke it in. Clarke fired two shots and both broke ith. Charke free two shors and both beat a retreat, doubtless much surprised at finding the captain allive. To the captain and his wife—the child happily sieeping—the minutes seemed hours. It is impossible to conceive of a more terrible situation. Shortly afterwards a shrick announced the marder of the man at the wheel. Another surject showed that the carpenter had shared a similar fate. Of this the cook, a Chinaman, was a trembling and helpless eve-witness. About 5 o'clock in the moraing another death yell was heard by the gloomy occupants of the cabin, the two cooles having slain a third coole who had been their chum all the voyage, thus leaving no one alive on the deck but the Chinaman, who narrates that the murderers barricaded the foregastic outside. Within it ware ten men castle outside. Within it were ten men who had arrived from Jamestown in a

Captain Clarko felt a little stronger, and placing a revolver in the hands of the man who ran to him for protection, the man who ran to him for protection, the two made a reconnoissance, and found the two coolies armed with knives lashed to the end of long sticks to hurl at any one who appeared at the skylights, which were the only points of observation from the cabin. After several attempts they It was amusing, Mr. Butler said, for Senators who had not and in the nature of thirge could not have Presidential aspirations to watch the contest going on hetween some of the Senators on either side. He had no doubt Dakota's vote would be a lucious plane for the ambitious statesman who were infested with the Presidential fiver.

Mr. Logan said he had not attacked South Carolina. He had not attacked said that South Corolina had always hear in the forefront of Damoeratic leadership.

Mr. Logan said that refrence to "the was the presidential form of the sain that South Corolina had always hear in the forefront of Damoeratic leadership.

Mr. Logan said that refrence to "the wasting, they attempted but were unable subsequent of the presidential hear correlation to the fire. So hastily taking thirsty, but, nevertheless, without further waiting, they attempted but were unable to put out the fire. So hastily taking nourishments and placing more in a long boat, and the weather being calm, they launched it. Caring for Mrs. Clarke and child, and the weather waiting and as could be a supplied as wall as could be a supplied as a launched it. Caring for Mrs. Clarke and child and the wounded as well as could be, they steered for St. Helena, No doubt from the sight of the flames hours after wards, the vessel was totally destroyed The captain is puzzled to know what could e the possible object for the murderou

spoken, Mr. Harrison said he knew no cure for Mr. Butler except Pasteur's new appears to have been done here Tuesday the street. The Doctor's mother-in-faw is a friend of Mrs. Bett's family, and the patient was kept in the Doctor's house. Whenever she went on the street the Doctor sent an attendant with her. On Tuesday afternooh, however, she went out of the house unobserved and going to Ehrich's store, on Twenty-third street, pillered a few trifling articles. A detective had her arrested, and despite all Dr. Donsse's efforts, she was connelled to

nad ner arressed, and depite at Dr. Dousse's efforts, she was compelled to sleep in a cell all night. Yesterday the Doctor gave ball for her appearance, and took her to his bome. That is probably the last of the case so for as the Courts are concerned.

Mr. Ehrichs, on being told that the lady was under Dr. Donsse's care, said he regretted the occurrence very much and would not let the case go any further.

orrespondent this evening. He stated impliatically that Mrs. Betts was not re-ponsible for what she did. The Doctor sponsible for what she did. The Doctor looked upon the matter as an outrage, and declared that he would call the attention of the newspapers to it. Said he: "Is it not a shame that in this free country of ours the innocent and guilty, the wicked and criminal, and a poor, weak, insane woman are all treated alike. Here was n woman are all treated allows. Here was a woman whose mental faculties are almost destroyed, who did not have the least idea of what she was doing, arrested, taken to a station house and thrown into a cold, damp cell without fire or light and with thieves, drunkards and ruffians all around her. Why, I gm surprised that she is not tanight a raying maniae. Even now she

her. Why, I am surprised that she is not to-night a raving maniae. Even now she knows nothing about the matter except that she has a faint recollection that she was somewhere outside of my house. I have written to Judge Betts to-night, and shall let the case drop here. Such a thing could not happen in any other country of the world. I tried every way in my power to get her out that night, but it was impossible. The preciact police captain was not to be found, and his assistants could do nothing. I told them of the circumstances, but it was of no avail. I went to police nt it was of no avail. I went to police there that Mrs. Betts had been gent from Ohio to be treated by me for mental trosbles, but the best they could do was to assure me that she would be made as comfortable as possible. The police officials obeyed the law, but such laws are unjust and ought to be changed."

KEOKUR, IOWA, Feb. 5 .- A suit brought under the civil rights act by Rev. T. L. Smith, a colored preacher, against a res-taurant keeper, in which \$10,000 damages reported the Pension Appropriations bill learner and it was referred to the Committee of freshments on account of his color, has the Rev. Kittredge is a conscientious man, while it is a single man, twenty-five years with the criminais. All declare freshments on account of his color, has the Rev. Kittredge is a conscientious man, while it is a single man, twenty-five years \$75,754,200, an increase of about \$15,000. Just bill as reported the Pension Appropriations bill was referred to the Committee of freshments on account of his color, has the Rev. Kittredge is a conscientious man, and that he will be sustained by his constitution of the reverent gentleman.

(Whole, The bill as reported appropriations bill was referred to the Committee of freshments on account of his color, has the Rev. Kittredge is a conscientious man, and that he will be sustained by his constitution of the reverent gentleman.

SEVEN SINGED MEN.

HOW A GRUDGE WAS SETTLED

Chimney, and the Imprisoned Occupants Terribly Hurned Before Help Arrives.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 5 .- A terrible attempt Clarke was in his cabin at the time, but hearing himself called ran up the companion way, and on reaching the top was stabbed on the head and select by the throat. He struck out with all his might, hitting his assailant between the eyem. The fellow continued hacking the Captain with his knife, and in the struggle the two gradually went down the stairs, when the Captain slipped in the blood streaming from his side and fell headlong into the cabin. The coolie evidently thought his victim was dead, and lefs him. Clarke at once armed himself with a revolver and locked himself in his cabin so as to protect himself, wife and child from what he conceived to be a sudden mutiny of the crew.

THE FIRST ALARM. their clothes ablaze. Other men were dragged out unconscious. The spectacle was one to be long remembered by all who witnessed it. The victims as they come out were serked by rough but friendly hands and rolled about on the ground in the snow. The light from the burning shanty cast a glare over the throng and presented a picture that reminded one of the old prints of battles. The faces of the victims were blackened and long atrips of clesh peeled off presenting a horrid sight, such as only burned flesh can.

HORRISLE SUFFERING.

The unfortunates were taken to the Relay depot, where they were attended to There were six men taken out of the build

There were six men taken out of the building, and when they all got together in the Relay depot their moans and groans made one tremble and shiver with horror.

During the brief intervals that they forgot their burns and pains they told how the fire originated. They had strolled in one by one to the sharty in order to warm up, and were sitting around the stove talking when suddenly the stove seemed to burst open and the flames went all about the room enveloping the men before they could turn toward the door. They could do nothing bur beat about with their hands and struggle with each other in an endeavor to get to beat about with their hands and struggle with each other in an endeavor to get to the exit. They grappled with each other and this impeded their escape, and it seemed an eternity before they heard the cries of those who came to the rescue. They remembered very distinctly that they smelled coal oil as the flames burst out around them. The fire was the result of either a practical joke or of a deliberate attack upon the lives of the men to settle an old grudge. The strange manner in an old grudge. The strange manner in which the fire started can only be account ed for on the ground that some wrete poured oil down the chimney of the stoy

HAD A GRUDGE TO SETTLE. It is said the man who did the deed is known as he had a grudge sgainst one of the men and declared but recently that be would get even if it took him years to do it. Near the back of the shanty on the ground was found a tin can that evidently ground was found a tin can that evidence and contained coal oil. Some of the rail-coad men who ran to the resuce of the imprisoned victims said that the light of the idexing shanty disclosed to them imprisoned victims said that the light of the blezing shanty disclosed to them the figure of a man beating a hasty retreat from the vicinity, but they did not know at the time of the horrible circumstances attending the origin of the conflagration. If the man who carried out such a flendish plan of vengeance had been captured he would surely have been lynched. The names of the unfortunate ynched. The names of the unfortunat

nen are Morris McGlynn, James Donahue Wm. Gilky, Pat Boyle, Scott Sanderson Joseph McGee and Fred Erickson.

HOW THE FIRE OCCURRED. Scott Sanderson, one of the injured men was seen this morning and stated that early in the evening, when his men wen into the shanty for supper, they expected trouble, for an opposing and unfriendly gang of men had been there before them An Essaciment to Oheck Crime Works In-jury to an Irresponsible Woman.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5—A great injustice
As soon as they entered the door of the building, Sanderson and his friend, however, soon gained admittance.
As soon as they entered the door of the sharp was looked by some from without, and securely fastened one from without, and scenery fastened and almost immediately afterwards began to throw powder down the chimney. This, however, did not result seriously, and the men within filled the etove with oily waste in order to make the chimney, a waste in order to make the chimney, a common stove pipe, so hot that those above could not approach it. Those without then resorted to pouring oil in the chimney, and immediately the room was filled with flames. None of the men were burned fatally.

An Entire Family Burned. CHICAGO, Feb. 5.-The Inter Ocean's Mc Gregor, lows, special says: Albert Cooley a farmer residing three miles from her with his entire family, consisting of his wife, two boys and one little girl, were al wife, two boys and one little girl, were all burned to death in their rooms last night. Nothing definite is known of the horrible affair, except that the children had been sick and the parents had been up with them during the night. Cooley took some coals from the stove, placed them in a shed adjoining the house and then retired. The shed took fire and finally burned the house and family. The house was a one story log.

Nail Works Burned.

Beaver, county Pa., special says: The horseshoe nail works of Morrick & Company and the handle factory operated by Dickey & Son, were hurned this morning about 4 o'clock. The first named buildegistered 13 degrees below zero and the ntense cold and amall supply of water injense cold and amail supply of water made it impossible to save the buildings. Forty men who were employed in the two establishments are thrown out of work. The nail works were crowded with orders and were running night and day.

Rev. J. G. Armstrong Found Guitty. ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 5.—Bishop Beck-

with announced the dealsion of the Ecclesi untical Court in the case of Rev. J. G. Arm marters and explained to the officials ble mission it was not setting a good ex-that Mrs. Betts had been gent from ample to his flock. The penalty is not more than ten years suspension, but the Bishop has not pronoqued the sentence

CHICARO, Feb. 5 .- The dally press here s giving the action for libel commenced y Police Justice Meech against Rev. A. E. Kittredge considerable prominence The action is based on a declaration made

GREENSBURG, PA., Feb. 5.—The situtes TRADE SOMEWHAT CHECKED on in the coke regions was not material y changed to-day. The writs of ejectment issued vesterday have not been served, Sheriff Stewart refusing to evict the strikers while the cold weather lasts.

ne miners who were evicted from the company's houses of H. C. Frick & o., have brought suit against the company for damages.

Pirтаниян, Pa., Feb. 5.—The longer Country roads have again become impassi-Pirrasuson, Pa., Feb. 5.—The longer the strike in the coke region lasts, the more interest it is exciting in the ranks of the iron men. So far no Pittaburgh mill has been required to close down, but as furnace after furnace is being banked, the date of the closing seems near at hand. A prominent pig iron man asserted to-day that by the first of March, if the coke workers strike continues, there will be no pig iron in the martinues.

to buy English iron. Two More Furnaces shut Down. FREDERICK, MD., Feb. 5-In consesence of the strike of the Pennsylvania oke burners, the Catoeton Iron Company as been compelled to bank its fires and emporarily suspend operations because of

tinues, there will be no pigiron in the mar-ket and American manufacturers will have

Niles, O. Feb. 5 —The Thomas furnac Allas, O. Feb. 5.—The Thomas furnace for a week has been struggling along trying to bridge over the lack of coke by using cost. Last night the manager decided it was economy to bank the furnace, and this was done. The furnace has not been in operation more than a month. It will remain banked until there is no question about a sauked until there is no question about roper supply of coke.

THE CIGARMAKERS STRIKE. Manufacturers submit a Proposition be Decided on,

New York, Feb. 5.—A committee of nirteen, consisting of four members of

of the Cigarmakers' Progressive Union, a representative of the tenement house workers and a delegate from one of the Packers Unions held a meeting to-day with the Cigar Manufacturers Association. The committee proposed that the shops should open forthwith, and pending a settlement for a whitering, the way should ement for arbitration the men at e paid the old rate of wages. This was icclined by the manufacturers.

declined by the manufacturers.

After lengthy unscussion the following proposal was drawn up by the manufacturers and accepted by the committee for the purpose of laying it before the unions for action.

This association pledges itself to open its fectories on the basis of an equalization of the prices as paid prior to January 1 in mid factories.

aid factories, such equalization t greedive cigar makers and the central abor unions shall agree to resume work on such basis, and such agreement shall be made in writing by their proper authorized cilicers. They shall appoint a committee with power to ack in accordance with a committee with power to et in accordance with a committee o his association, and the joint committe this association, and the joint committee thal visit the various factories of the members of the United Cigar Manufacturers' Association, and have power to examine pay rolls, and price lists and the prices so obtained shall be the established price for the particular class of work under which the various prices are obtained.

phiamed.
Immediately after such average price is
shained notice shall be served to the
manufacturers, and the hands of that shop manufacturers, and the names of that sho; will be opened for work within twenty four hours to whomsover of them shal apply for work.

The international Union was not repre-sented at the conference.

A Strike Extending

Paris, Feb. 5—The strike of the factory employes at St. Quentin is extending. The strikers are making demonstrations and ears are felt that they will resort to serious violence if the masters persist in re-using to concede to their deniand.

Sugar Growers' Convention.

St. Louis, Feb. 5.—The morning of the second day's session of the Sugar Growers' Convention was occupied by an address extraction of juice from the cane by diffusion as a decided success. The puri-fication of the juice by double saturation, first with lime and carbonic gas and then by sulphuric acid was advised.

Editor Watterson Very III.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 5.—Mr. Henry Waiterson is still seriously ill at his residence in this city, to which he has been confined for the last four weeks. He con-tracted a violent cold at Columbus, where he went to speak on the 8th of January, culminating in congestion of the kidneys. Bis present trouble is acute vertigo and insouncia. Dr. Roberts, his attending physician, thinks his strong constitution will prevail over the melady. vill prevail over the malady,

A jawelry store was robbed of \$2,000 rotth of goods at Republic, O. George L Lorillard, brother of Pierre led of inflammatory rheumatism at Nice

Vignaux has accepted Schaefer's challenge to a fourteen-inch balk-line game of billiards,

Charles Campfield, an old soldier, put off a train near Vernon, Ind., was frozen A bill has been introduced in the Ohio House to allow women to vote on school

prestions.

Dr. Mitchell, of Washington, D. C., dis-New York Irishmen are highly pleased with Gladstone's new Cabinet. Land re-form and home rule prospects were never better.

better.
Joseph Blossom, living near Keller's
Station, Ind., gave his daughter a doss of
morphine, mistaking it for magnesis, causing her death,
J. J. Brown, a prominent druggist of
Springfield, Ohio, through motives of conscience, emptied every bottle and jug of
liquor in his store into the gutter. He
then applied a torch to the stream, but for
some reason it would not burn. Thirty
gallons' of good stuff was sacrificed.
The Cincinnati Trades Assembly has The Cincinnati Trades Assembly has

The Cincinnati Trades Assembly has adopted a report requesting all union men to hypotit the Atlantic Garden, on Vine street, the proprietor of which, according to report, employs musicians expelled from the Union, sells only "sash" cigars, and keeps the Volkstreund, which is boyootted by the German printers.

The husiness failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days as reported to R. G. Dann & Co., and the country during the last seven days as reported to R. G. Dann & Co., and the country during the last seven days as reported to R. G. Dann & Co., and the country during the last seven days as reported to R. G. Dann & Co., and the country during the last seven days as reported to R. G. Dann & Co., and the country during the last seven days as reported to R. G. Dann & Co., and the country during the last seven days as reported to R. G. Dann & Co., and the country during the last seven days as reported to R. G. Dann & Co., and the country during the last seven days as reported to R. G. Dann & Co., and the country during the last seven days as reported to R. G. Dann & Co., and the country during the last seven days as reported to R. G. Dann & Co., and the country during the last seven days as reported to R. G. Dann & Co., and the country during the last seven days as reported to R. G. Dann & Co., and the country during the last seven days as reported to R. G. Dann & Co., and the country during the last seven days as reported to R. G. Dann & Co., and the country during the last seven days as reported to R. G. Dann & C. Dan previous to the last. More than two-thirds of the whole number in the United about 13° above sero.

States are furnished by the Southern, Western and Pacific States.

Sulton's viralizate is what you need for Constipation, loss of Appetite, Dissinces, and all Symptoms of Oyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle,

BUSINESS REVIEW.

Snow Storms-All Branches of Trade in Sympathy-Why S cel Ralls are Rulleg

He says if the operators want the Hungarians turned out they will have to do it themselves. Several works were in operation to-day and others were preparing to resume.

UNIONTOWS, PA., Feb. 5.—A number of the uniques who were existed from the chandles more seriously in the southwest low temperature has raised doubts as to ble and the country merchants find business at a low point. The leading distributing centres east and west, with the exception of C.eveland, Chicago and Milwankee, report trade less active than one At Chicago mail orders for the reassort

At Chicago mail orders for the reassortment of stocks of dry goods have prevented special dullness and a like record is given by other leading lines there. At the East dry goods are moving less freely. Wool is in moderate request at senboard markets, and late contracts by manufacturers to produce heavy weight goods indicate probable purchases of new material to a stimulating extent.

The movement of boots and shoes has not been quite so brisk, owing to efforts to obtain an advance of 2½ to 5 percent. The general industrial situation may be characterized as in some respects better than for two years past, but manufacturers, in many cases, are reported as refraining from new ventures through fears of dictation on the part of labor organizations.

The prices and demand for mixing top are

The prices and demand for pig iron are The prices and demand for his fron are unchanged at the Esst. There has been a slight advance in the West owing to the increase in railway freight rates. Steel rails are plainly weak. This is explained, as are the late orders of British stee. rails from the United States, by the complaint that certain American rail mills have been turning out low grade rails to the prejudge of the home product. the prejudice of the home product.

The wheat market has been lower and i

The wheek market has been lower and the higher again. On the Pacific coast an excellent crop outlook and heavy, stocks have depressed it. Wheat, corn and oat have been steady and higher. Grocery staples are depressed, the movement of codes and sugar being behind that of last var.

The Senate Investigating committee—Hite

COLUMBUS, O , Feb. 5 .- The three Deu cratic members of the committee to in restigate the Hamilton county case lef for Cincinnati to-day and expect to begin work to-morrow. The three Republican bility to agree as to who should be selected for their part of committee for the part of committee on the committee between Senators Ford, one of the new appointees to the Committee on Privileges and Elections and Gregg, ene of the two original members of the committee. Ford sent his resignation to the President of the Senate as a member of the committee, and Gregs. as a member of the committee, and Greggias telegraphed betternant-Governo Kennedy, that he will withdraw from further connection with the Investigating Committee and suggests the ap-pointment of Runnels as a compromise

to afford us all facilities we may require in passing our tounage between Phila-telphia and the Staten Island terminus. More Hottenasss.
Cincinnati, Feb. 5.—S. T. Williams, an xpert accountant, who has been for some time engaged in an investigation of the accounts of the City Infirmary, to-day York is to put ourselves on an equality with all the other lines. We have no fear but that we shall be able to compete with them." swore out warrants for the arrest of Direc-tors Martin Brockmann and Fred Her-man, and John Scully, an ex-Director. The warrants charge that the directors bought a \$400 piano and credited in the books \$500. This is the specific charge but it is understood that hundreds o other descriptions will be brought to light

The Police Muddle.

to-day enclosed a copy of his proclamation taking the chair of the police department in a note to Chief of Police Hudson and by Dr. H. W. Wiley, giving the result of his recent official trip to Europe in the interest of the industry. He spoke of the extraction of juice from the cane by Each asserts his authority, but there is no

hands or feet frozen.

Last night a passenger train stuck in drift and remained there until noon to day. Some of the passengers passed the night in the train, and others walked to Honeybrook, three miles distant, Trains on the l'ennsylvania road are greatly de: prizs fight in a room up town yesterday. The fight was with hard gloves to a finish for a purso made up by the sale of tickets at \$5 apiece, and for stakes of \$500 a side.

A freight train got stuck near Flourtown early this morning and many of the cars became hidden under the drifts. On the Schujklil Valley road a locomotive was kept running all night to keep the track

lear.

At Cape May, N. J., the snow is the for Donnelly's head, and by the end of the eaviest for years. The thermometer fifth round had it cut and bruised so badly At Cape May, N. J., the snow is the heaviest for years. The thermometer marks zero and a high wind prevails. At Norfolk, Va., the Signal Service rethat his best friend would not have recog-nized him. Both eyes were closed and when time was called for the sixth round his seconds, seeing that he was completely blinded, threw up the sponge. ports 21° above aero, the coldest since the great storm of 1857. Princetown, Mass., great storm of 1857. Princetown, Mass., reports that the storm which struck Crpe Cod Cod on Wednesday night continues. The wind is blowing a regular blissard with blinding snow, and making it impossible to see ten yards from the shore, surfmen have been patrolling the coast continuously for the past forty-eight hours. No wrecks are reported.

Dover, N. H., reports the mercury as hanging at 13 to 18° below zero in that vicinity.

On Long Island the wind has been blowing a vale with the temperature at 5 to 18° below were with the jury. In answer to a

In the vicinity of Rome, N. Y., the temperature is 20 to 25° below and from 5 to 15 below at and near Troy.

FORTHESS MONROE, VA., Feb. 5.—The mercury stood at zero, the lowest ever reached. The amow is six inches deep.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—The would be found necessary to have a court differently constituted from this one. Kiefs case goes over to the next Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Disorders in Mexico.

MATAMORAS, MER., Feb. 5.—The deput

NO USE FOR THE JERSEY CENTRAL.

"When will you reach New York?"

by a Bankeupt Firm.

HEAVY BITTING.

Iwo Well Known Sluggers Engage in

Pounding Match.
New York, Feb. 5.-James Donnelly

and James Glynn, two well known heavy

weight pugilists, fought a short but bloody

MONTREAL, Feb. 5.—The most distress

NEWS BY THE CABLE

ent of the Times telegraphs from New York in regard to the rate war among the By the Ministry-Praise from Sir Hubert railroads, as follows: I found Mr. Garrett at his office in the Brevoort House. He teutions-He Thinks he Munns to do was so hurried that he referred me to Mr well by Ireland-The Difficulties.

> London, Feb. 5 .- Eurl of Aberdeen Lord Lieutenant of Aberdeenshire, Scot-land has been appointed Vicercy of Ireland.

Baron Wolverton ex-Paymaster Gen-

was so hurried that he referred me to Mr.
King, his Vice President, who was with
him, as was also W. W. Peabody, President of the Ohio & Mississippi. Mr.
King said: "No railroad in the country
has more interest in maintaining rates and
conserving a general peace among the
trunk lines of the United States than the
Baltimore & Ohio. It is managed jointly
in the interests of the public and those
who own the property. Our road has no
interest in speculative ventures. It stock
has never been listed on the New York
Exchange and it is never for sale, except
where the division of an estate or some
other accident compels its sale. I doubt if
a thousand shares of it could be obtained
at less than 200 to-day. The road is out
of debt, has a large surplus in the treasury
and never built or lessed new lines except
thay are naying feeders to the experience. Mr. Charles Russell Liberal member for Lackney, the new Attorney General, in his address requesting re-election by his astituents proclaims himself in favor of dlowing Irishmen to deal with Frish quesions on Irish soil, while at the same time he favors maintaining all the safeguards of

they are paying feeders to the general system. In its past or present policy there is no difference whatever between its share tholders and management. The State of Maryland, the city of Baltimore, the Johns Hopkins University and the other public institutions that are numbered among our stockholders are as earnest in support of the road as the individual shareholders. Our company is managed primarily for the benefit of the city of Baltimore and the State in which it is situated. "Why do you build the new line from Baltimore to New York and Philadelphia?"

"The old adage that all roads lead to

IRELAND'S PACIFICATION. The Land Scheme of triadstone-A Harr

a cattmore to New York and Philadelphis?"

"The old adage that all roads lead to
Rome will apply in this case to New York,
if which is the great centre, with Philidelphia the second city in population and
commercial importance. We believe that
we can best serve our State and city by
uniting our three thousand niles of road,
stretching west from Baltimore, with these
two business centres, giving our patrons
and sbipperadirect access to the same without being subject to the control and direction of rival companies, and also find
increased markets for the soft cal and
mineral deposits of Maryland and West
Virginia." London, Feb. 5,-A close canvass of the House of Commons has been made on the proposed land legislation, and Mr. Gladstone confidently expects to be able to carry his project through the popular carry his project through the popular branch by a majority of at least thirty. The Whizs will sulk in their tents, but the defection of the followers of Lord Hartington is not seriously feared. All the new members, most of whom are tainted with radicalism, will support the government. When the bill has passed the House the struggle will be transferred to the Lords, and the battle will rage until success or dissolution is reached. Enormous influence will be brought to bear towards helping its passage through the upper House, and the attitude assumed by the Lords in the present crisis on land reform not only in Ireland, but throughts the Lords in the present crisis on land reform not only in Ireland, but throughts the Lords in the present crisis on land reform not only in Ireland, but throughts the Lords in the present crisis on land reform not only in Ireland, but throughts the Lords in the present crisis on land reform at the United Kingdom, will at no distant period prove an important factor in the question of their existence.

The proposed scheme for Ireland's pacification it must be recollected, is simply announced. No draft of it is yet known to be in existence, and many old Commoners are chary about expressing opinions as to its auccess. Mr. John Bright is one of them, and he says he will not commit himself to a bill until he has seen it. If the father says that he believes any settlement at this time to be hopeless. He might think otherwise if he could believe that the Irish really desired a settlement favorable to the existence of the Union. branch by a majority of at least thirty, "There is no physical reason why we could not be doing business at our Staten should not be doing business at our Staten Island terminus by the first of next December. I do not believe there is any legal reason why we will not do so. I draily helieve that no obtacle can be increased by other lines or other interests hat can prevent our coming to New York and be in readiness for business in less than a year from the time. We shall reach Philadelphia and have our connection with the Reading system made by the first of next June."

of next June."
"Then you will not use the Jersey Cen-"Then you will not use the Jersey Central"

"No, sir; we shall have our own line from Baltmore to Philadelphia, use the Reading to Bound Brook, and build our Jwn road to connect with the Staten Island property which we have recently acquired. That is settled."

"Suppose the Pennsylvania should acquire the Philadelphia and Reading, as one New York Contral acquired the Nickel Plate and West Shore roads?"

"The acquisition of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad by the Pennsylvania gallroad would not, in my judgment, affect our contract or relations with the Reading, and we take it for granted that either of the two lines running between New York and Philadelphia will be glad to afford us all facilities we may require might think otherwise If he could believe that the Irish really desired a settlement favorable to the existence of the Union, but he doubts this latter theory very much. Indeed, there are many Liberal members of the House of Commons who insist that nothing short of absolute separation will ever satisfy Ireland, and this point they will not concede. They will vote for reform of the broadest kind, but not dissuntion.

"The Great work of Pence."

LONDON, Feb. 5 .- Mr. Gladstone's manifesto to his Midlothian constituents fairly outlines his proposed legislation, but the outlines his proposed legislation, but the "great work of peace" clause carries with it the suspicion that while Mr. Gladstone is nersonally ready and willing to do everything desired by the Iriah leaders, he fears that both Scotch and English voters will refuse to swallow the full dose at one gulp. It is also suspected that Mr. Gladstone made certain promises to the Queen which he is bound to remember in drawing up measures for the relie of Ireland, and when the proposed legislation is laid before Parliament, it is fairly certain that clauses leading toward Home Rule, will clauses leading toward Home Rule, will auses leading toward Home Rule, will be so carefully wrapped up in voluminum schemes for land reform that their discov rom Gaspe regarding the starving condition of the fishermen and their families who have been thrown out of employment by the suspension of Robin & Oo. To make matters worse the other great fishing from of Le Boutillier Bros. has also answarded, so that some five thouse. ery will be gradual, and unaccompanied by the shock which would be sure to follow the naked announcement of an

also suspended, so that some five thous-and souls are literally on the verge of star-vation. The Dominion Government has sorely pressed by the Irish leaders, and been petitioned to come to the aid of these people, and is in a quandary, as there seems to be no hope of the firms rewhen he brings forward his land bill it will certainly contain provisions drawn on the lines of the Colling's amendment, pronein of his life, and a repetition of the tactics which he employed wifen disestablishing the Iriah Church may be looked for. Mr. Parnell is in full accord with the Liberal leader on this plan of action, and will support him with his voice and votes as long as he is convinced that an earnest endeavor is being made for the cause which he has at heart.

Harcourt's Views. LONDON, Feb. 5.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the new Chancellor of the Exthequer, in his address to the electors of Derby soliciting a return to Parliament co-operate with the new Government in the work of solving the Irish question in a way that will maintain the Union and the appremacy of the Crown.

Ought to Be Treated the Same Way. LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Feb. 5 .- Particular a crime most horrible committed on the Roy place, seven miles south of Forest City, have reached here. A negro named Johnson recently married a molatto woman who had a little four year old daughter. The child he considered to be in the way and deliberately held her in front of an open fire-place until fire was extinct. The officers of that county are now in pursuit of the inhuman wretch and it is safe to say if he is captured he will be lynched.

Tolyno, O., Feb. 5,—At Edgerton, Ohio, last night, a sieighing party consisting of used infigurage which indicated that he did not agree with the jury. In answer to a question of counsel for Klef, who was in-dicted jointly with Mrs. Howard, the judge declared the court adjourned, add-ing that he had bed enough of Madison fourteen persons attempted to cross the track of the Lake Shore Rallway, in front of an approaching freight train. Seeing that the attempt was likely to fail the party was thrown into confusion, some endeavoring to hold back the horses, while others urged them forward. The locomotive struck the sleigh injuring more or less severely six of the occupants, one, William Harker, fatally; the others will

recover

ERIE, PA , Feb. 5 .- Charles Boball, of Clock this morning registered to above at 0 p. M. MATAMORAS, MSE., Feb. 5.—The deput 1 control of the State Congress will be elected 1 truck Charleston about daylight this Sunday, and it is to be trusted that after part of Eric county, was arrested to-day of the community sir about very little after dark, and then everybody goes heavily armed. On Tuesday night an attempt to assassinate General Villiard, the commander of the troops, was made.